CONGRESS.

Absorbing Debate in the Senate on Pinchback's Admission.

Powerful Speech by Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, in Opposition.

THE CONSTITUTION VIOLATED.

The Republicans Admonished by One of Their Leaders.

SELF-GOVERNMENT ENDANGERED.

The Tariff and Tax Bill Discussed and Amended in the House.

Elaborate Arguments Against Oppression by Protection.

Secretary of War, enclosing the report of Captain J. ampbell, commanding at Sitka, Alaska, in regard to Blucit traffic in Equor in Alaska, in connection

Printing, reported lavorably on the resolution to print 1,000 extra copies of the President's Message on Louisi-

Mr. Hows, (rep.) of Wis., called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to grant a site for the
reabody school, in St. Augustine, Fis., was passed.

Mr. Boutwell, (rep.) of Mass., said he was opposed to
the policy of granting a lot here and a lot there lor school
ourposes. There should be some general pian in regard
o educational aid. Another reason why he opposed the
bill was that it excluded colored children from the

The vote by which the bill was passed was reconsid-red—yeas 31, nays 26—Messrs. Boreman, Gilbert, ewis, Morrill of Vermont, Sargent, Sherman, Sprague nd Tipton voting with the democrats against the recon-

r. Frant. (rep.) of Coun.. hoped the appeal made by Senator from Indiana would not be regarded by the ate. This resolution was called upon Monday, when Senator (Mr. Morton) made a tew remarks, and the ance of the day was occupied by the benator from Hornia (Mr. Sargent). The same Senator occupied terday, and now an appeal was made to stay here ignt to dispose of the resolution. In his (Mr. Forry's) im condition of health he could not speak after mid

Indiana seemed to me-i: may be my fault—not even to touch the question which is really before us. What is the controversy? On the 4th of Mar.h. 1873 a vacancy occurred in this body, when a house have been filled by the election of a benator from the State of Louisiana. There was mo want of claimants. I we gentlemen presented certificates of election—Mr. McMillan and Mr. Pluchback—both in due form and signed. It is the cach case, by a person designate the fill the cach case, by a person designating the countersigned by a person designating. It is the countersigned by a person designating and both authorities of the cache, these both compiles in all particulars with the act of Congress providing for the certificates of the state, these both compiles in all particulars with the act of Congress providing for the certificates of the cache, the certificates were distincted of a Senator. But the person designated as secretary of State on one of these certificates were disterent from the persons so designated on the other cache on Frivileges and the cited and all the debates of past years that he caused to be read apply which exactly the same toree to the certificate of the confidence of Mr. McMillan as to the certificate of Mr. McMillan as to the certificate of Mr. the confidence of Mr. send of the committee of the confidence of the confidence of Mr. McMillan as to the certificates of election and even denying the right to go behind them; why not choose Mr. McMillan secreticate insisted of Mr. rinchbaca's: The truth is, sir, the case is peculiar and anomalous. Admitting all the precedency election woo was the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in the debate

is the celegram of Attorney General Williams, Mr. stevenson, unraing toward Mr. West, said—The center was burning. Mr. Stevenson, or were knew a guilty crimination of the celegram of Attorney General Williams, Mr. stevenson, which was brought home to him, and the celegram of Attorney General Williams, Mr. stevenson, which was brought home to him, and the celegram of the celegram

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Howr, on the reassembling of the Senate, recumen the floor and spoke in detence of the administration uncerly repeating the arguments, excuses and evasions which have account being one over so often by the administration senators.

Mr. Howe concluded at half past ten o'clock P. Mr. when Mr. hamilton, of Maryland, movel to amend the resolution by inserting the word "not" after the word "be." so that it would rend, "Resolved, That P. B. S. Pinchback te not admitted," &c.

Mr. Davis, dem. of W. Va., moved that the Senate addourn. Lost—year 33, mays M—Mearrs, Alcorn, Fenton, Hamilton of Texas and "ipton voting with the democrate in ravor or adjournment.

Mr. Alcoun, (rep.), of Miss, then took the floor, and said, as a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections who did not sign the report, it was proper that the should say something upon this subject. It was the if the sectate had recognized the first of the sectate had recognized the section, be could not you for his admission of Mr. Pinonback, but, as the senate had not admission of Mr. Pinonback, but, as the senate had not mission of Mr. Pinonback, but, as the senate had not myon that question, be could not you for his admission of Mr. Pinonback, but, as the senate had not myon that question, be could not you for his admission upon that question, be could not you for his admission upon that question, be could not you for his admission of Mr. Pinonback, but as the senate had not make your pont that question, be could not you for his admission of Mr. Pinonback, but as the senate had not make your pont that question, be could not you for his admission of Mr. Pinonback, but as the senate had not make your pont that question, be could not you for his admission of Mr. Pinonback, but as the senate had not make your pont that question, be could not you for his admission. EVENING SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feo. 17, 1875.
Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., moved to limit general debate on the Tariff bill to three and a quarter hours.

Agreed to—32 to 65.

Mr. Dawns moved to go into Committee of the Whole

Mr. Dawns moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. Agreed to—97 to 63.

The House thereupon went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hals, (rep.) of Mc., in the Chair) on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Burghand, (rep.) of Ill., a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. He said that for some years past the pleasant duty presented to inembers of Congress had been that of reducing taxation. But now, for the first time since the war, the Committee on Ways and Means proposed to increase taxation. The question that at once occurred was, whether there was any necessity for raising more revenue. He proceeded to argue that there would was, whether here was any necessity for raising more revenue. He proceeded to argue that there would not be if the government were to tollow the example of the people and practice economy in its expenditures; but he figured it out that after providing for the expenditures and for the sinking fund there would be twenty millions of a dedict. From what sources could that twenty millions be collected? The tax on tex and coffee had been suggested, and he, for one, had no objection to see that tax reimposed, because it was bure revenue, was enabled. reimposed, because it was pure revenue, was equally diffused and every dollar collected under it went into the Treasury. He has no objection to the proposed increased tax on whister and subacco, and he estimated

that the increased tax would produce about \$30,000,000. He did, however, object to the

RESTORATION OF THE TEN PER GENT REDUCTION
on certain manufactured goods, and argued that that
restoration would distert all the interests of the country, while it would only produce \$6,000,000. He trusted
that that provision would be struck out, and then he
could cheerfully vote for the bill. He stated that the restoration of that ten per cent would add a cost of three
per cent to \$1,00,000,000 worth of goods consumed in the
country and would give from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000 000 of
additional profit to the manufacturers.

pression, and when we are hardly out of the sehes of disaster, to raise and expend more than in 1872 what other object than general expenses should there should be enlarged? I fee to the what? Is it because money is not of the courty of the courty is needed to corrupt, as well as awords to smite, prostrate states? If that is the saving a words to smite, prostrate states? If that is the saving as words to smite, prostrate states? If that is the saving as words to smite, prostrate states? If that is the saving as words to smite, prostrate states? If that is the saving as words to smite, prostrate states? If that is the saving as words to smite, prostrate states? If that is the saving as words to smite, prostrate states and the saving as a sav

in speak or print or locounor. They have a right to extend their market for all they produce to all the world, and to buy whatever is produced abroad at the produce at the Babest and the the world, and to buy whatever is produced abroad at the Babest and the the Babest and th

the House proposed to reduce them. Will you strike the appropriations for rivers and harbors? You might strike them to some extent, but not to the extent of even \$5.004,00, for the eatire bill is only \$3.004,00 or \$4.004,00, for the eatire bill is only \$3.004,00 or \$4.004,00, for rivers must be improved if we have the means to do it, and I saffirm for one that we in the Wess, would rather suffer some new taxes than have the improvements of the Mississippi River stopped. Toen, unless you can point out where a certain number of millions can be and will be saved, you must admit that there is necessity for more revenue. Will you provide for the deficiency in the revenue or will you let the obligations of the government to individuals of to the sunking fund go to protest? Mr. Kasson them went on to discuss the details of the oil! Indicating his distaste to the restoration of of the ten per cent reduction on manufactured goods, but mainsting that either that or the restoration of the duty on tea or coffee had to be resorted to the increased tax on whiskey he read a despatch, received by him this morning from the distillers of Peoria, ill., stating they were not partially opposed to the increase, but did not think it advisable to tax the stock on hand. He concluded by appealing to the House. If those who were opposed to the administration still insisted on saying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on saying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on laying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on laying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on laying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on laying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on laying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on laying that there was a deficiency or still insisted on the fount of the fount of the house. If those who were opposed to the administration still insisted on the subject that on one occasion the fount of the house. government.
The sourced debate was here closed and the committee proceeded to consider the bill under the dive minute
rule.
Mr. Sourmand (dem.,) of Ohio, moved to strike out the
first ecotion.

The general debate was here closed and the commutates proceeded to consider the bill under the first mutual and the source of the many of Ohio, moved to strike out the first section.

Mr. SAYLER (dem., of Ohio, spoke in support of that motion. As a representative of the First district of Ohio he protested against that section of the bill, hecause it was an unitar and unjust discrimination against the section of the country in which he lived, and was in its section of the country in which he lived, and was in its section and been, since the war, gradually shifted from the Eastern States to the Western and Middle States. To day Unclinact contributes from whiskey and ubbace between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000, which is about twice as much as is paid by all New England. The First district of Ohio how paid one-fice entire of the First district of this how and knowledge four three-first sor all the extate state. He was sorry that the bill had not been framed as as to tax the vast incomes of citizens of Nasachusetts or the stock specimizors of New Yors.

Mr. Banning, (iib.) of Ohio, spoke in the same sense, showing that his district of Chommati paid over 57,000,000 of sevenue last year, and increased that reversible the present and of seventy cents on whiskey is three times that collected under the \$2 tax. The sale of whiskey in New York at seventy-three cents when it could not be produced in the West for less than seventy-three times that collected under the \$2 tax. The sale of whiskey in New York at seventy-three cents when it could not be produced in the West for less than seventy-three cents, to either with the fact that some districts when it could not be produced in the West for less than seventy-three cents, to either with the fact that some districts when it could not be produced in the West for less than seventy-three cents, to either with the fact that some districts when it could not be produced in the West for less than the work of the produced in the work of the seventy of the produced which we would be an

EVENING SESSION.

Bills were reported from the Judiciary Committee

RACING AT THE HIPPODROME.

A match running race came of at the Hippodrome last night between Joe Donahue's chestnut gelding Jim Crow, by Jack Malone, dam Sally Crow, by imported Abion, and Dan Castello's Ins-ported chestnut geiding Wild Charley, pedigree unknown. The maten was for \$300, five times around the arena (seven times being a mile). ported geiging Remorse to run against Mr. Doua-nue's horse, the match being to name at the post; but Remorse lamed himself in his exercise in the morning, and Who Charley was substituted.

The running was very poor, being very little laster than the racing by the ladies of the company. Neither Jim crow nor Wild Charley could make the turn close to the pole, and they would not extend themselves on the straight. Jim Crow won the first and third heats and the race, Wild Charley taking the second heat. The following is a

WARMOTH'S DUEL.

The presence of ex-Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, in this city has, not unnaturally, given rise to a mysterious rumor, circulated with extreme caution and secrecy, that he was here with treme caution and secrecy, that he was here with
the purpões of arranging a nostile meeting on the
Canadian frontier with Mr. Jewel, of the New
Orieans Bulletin, to settle their quarrel by the use
of Dertingers, at ten paces, under the duciting
code, it was said that "the other principal" was
also hiding in this city, and that the affair had
gone so far that it only waited for the appearance
of Mr. Jewell's friend, who had been summoned
from Louisville, Ky., to attend him to the field for
the arbitrament of arms. This promised a senaction, but it is spoiled by the simple fact that Mr.
Jewell was last night in New Orieans and the difficulty with Warmoth was ended. Jewell's seconds had abandoned him and he has no connection with the Bulletin whatever. If Warmott
waits for him he is likely to take "coffee for one"
many times before he need call "pistols for two."

The annual bail of the Societé Alsacienne-Lorraine was held last evening at Irving Hall. The attendance was not so large as is usual; but the decorations were very good, the tricolor of France decorations were very good, the tricolor of France predominating. There was a photograph of a bust, representing "Alsace Weeping," and a huge circular ring of gas jets, with the inscription is living fire of "Alsace and Lorraine, 1875." The musical programme was an excellent one, and the orenestra, which intrished the dance music, was led in a spirited manner by Zaulig, the chef of the Olympic Theatre. Otherwise the arrangements were very poor, and showed a lack of organization and loresight on the part of the managers of the ball. The committee consisted of Joseph Stranss, L. Desarnauld, J. Tartter, A. D'Ouville, P. De Lussan, Joseph Blum, Louis Cuppinger and Jules Dardonville.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-lour hours, in comparison with the corresponding date

HERALD Building, Ne	WY	ork:-			
1874. 1	375.			1874	1875.
3 A. M 29	12	3:30	P. M	31	207
6 A. M 28	11		M		24
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